

## **II. SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 27 to page 13, line 6 as rewritten below:

However, the above "virtual" data packet numbering causes additional problems in some disturbance situations, e.g. when the network is heavily loaded or when there are disturbances on the radio transmission path, and particularly in the handover between the UMTS and the GPRS and the intra-UMTS handover, whereby the RLC layer cannot guarantee that data are transmitted reliably. A maximum value is typically defined for the transmitting RLC, either as the number of retransmissions or as a time period, during which the transmitting RLC tries to send the same data packet anew. If the maximum value is exceeded, the RLC layer 724 informs the receiving PDCP of this. The transmitting PDCP deletes the corresponding data packet from the buffer during the next successful data packet transmission. If the RLC layer can report all the lost data packets to the PDCP layer 726, the receiving PDCP can update 728 the PDCP-PDU sequence number right, and the sequence number counters of the transmitting PDCP and the receiving PDCP remain synchronized. However, in some of the above disturbance situations, the RLC layer cannot guarantee that the lost data packets on the RLC layer are reported to the PDCP layer, and the PDCP-PCU sequence number counters in the transmitting PDCP and the receiving PDCP may become unsynchronized.